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This line directs the place but the Chapter tels in what maner it is
Being it is in the Eares look in the Chapter for the cause and cure
The cause of it being sometimes inward as wel as outward look in ye Chapter
This is knowne to every Housekeeper the cause and the cure you have in ye Chapter
It is a shutting vp of ye Jawes or the Supreme parts of the gullet and the throate.
The Lungs being neare the Back parts
It affecteth sometime ye left side sometime towards the throat
It proceeds from the gal y^t Joynes to the Liver
By a matter filling vp there and hendreth ye distribution
This line is directed to ye smal of ye back
lies by ye Raines
The kidnies
Caused sometimes in the Raines and sometimes as by dissease at ye neck of ye bladder
Causties of Nourishment
In the Braine at ye back part of ye Head occasioned by a sharp matter offending to ye braine bringing the Nerues where they begin and as it were binding them fast together
Excrementitious humors proceeding from the distemper in the braine or from ouer abundant repletion irritating and stirring vp the expulsiue faculty of it
This is commonly knowne where it lies
Arising from an inordinate and irregular motion of ye Animal Spirits in the fore parte of the Braine.
Is a disease in the eye
It is a litle membrane which cleaueth fast vnto ye Sclerotis of the eye
This is common and no distemperature but that it consisteth of blood by the nose, the vomes being dilated or opened.
The moderate Excretion of the blood by the nose, the Chapter is needfull
It is euident in what places they are
The Chapter tells you the cure if you can chuse which is ye cause
Look in ye Chapter and you wil find cure for ye Corosion of them
It comes from ye Breast and Lungs and great Artery being vital parts
vpper
ye sence of Sucking in the Stomack
It is a defect Orifice of ye In the Collick gut and
ye paine is about ye Loines.
In the gut Ileon and other smal gutts
Some are in ye Stomack some in ye inferior parts called Ascarides causing a continuall paine and a most trouble som Itching about the fundament
The increase of the retentiue faculty and weakness of ye Expulsiue faculty of the gutts
A distention of ye Belly by a watery and salt humor, with a Tumor of ye cods Thyghs and also of ye Feet
A distention of ye belly from much wind.
This is in ye whole body as well as in ye Legs and feet.
Equaly
Vena l: Minimi Digiti pede. The vaine of the little Too of the foote
This line runneth to ye fundament and so to ye Hemorrhoid vaines
Ranging forth of ye outer part of ye right gutt
defect of ye retentiue faculty and expulsiue faculty of ye Gutts.

A: Vena frontis, or vaine in the forhead,
b: Vena Temporum, or Temple vaine.
A: Vena Cephalica. or the great vaine in the Arme proceeding from the head,
c: d. Vena Basilica. Ioyning to the Cephalick Vaine and is comonly called the Liver vaine.
* Vena Mediana, the middle hart vaine.
e: Saluatella manus Senistræ, a certaine vaine running betweene the little finger or Spleen vaine,
f: Cephalica ejusdem manus, or the head vaine in the same hand
g: Tibicæ interior, the vaine in the inside of the Shank or shin bone
h: Ischiadica, a vaine vpon the foote proceeding from the hip or huckle bone
i: Saphæna. the vaine in the Ancle.
k: Vena pollicis in pede. the vaine of ye great Too of ye foote

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

The Weights and Meaſures their Marks.

A Graine	gr. 1.	A graine and a halfe	gr. 1. ß
A Scrupell	℈ 1.	Halfe a ſcrupell	℈ ß.
A Dragme	ʒ 1.	Halfe a dragme	ʒ ß.
An Ounce	℥ 1.	Halfe an ounce	℥ ß.
A Pound	℔ 1.	Halfe a pound	℔ ß.

XX. Graines is a Scrupell.
Three Scrupells is a Dragme.
Eight Dragmes is an Ounce.
Twelve Ounces is a Pound.

To take or receive	℞
A drop	gut 1.
A handfull	M. 1.
Halfe a handfull	M. ß.
A Pugill is as much as is taken up with all the fingers	P. 1.
Halfe a Pugill	P. ß.
Of each	*ana*

Theſe marks ſignifie what the quantities are of every ingredient, ſpecified in this Book.

I. CHAPTER, *Epilepſie*, or *Falling-Sickneſſe*.

Cauſe.

THE *Epilepſie* it is a convultion of the whole body by fits, with a depravation of both mind & ſences. The Cauſe is either contained in the ventricls of the braine, or ſent up from the ſtomacke, and ſpleene unto the head, and the braine labouring to expell that which is offenſive unto it, ſhakes it ſelfe, and by conſequence all the Nerves adjacent to it.

Signe.

I ſhall not inſtance many ſignes for Diſeaſes, in this ſmall vollume, neither are they indeed proper, becauſe they doe not alwayes fall out alike, for they are very various; only I ſhall mention this. The ſences inwardly and outwardly are hindered, and the body diverſly moved, he ſtares and thruſteth forth his eyes, and gnaſheth his teeth, breatheth difficultly, his ſeed, dung, and urine, breaketh forth involuntarily, and neer unto the fits end he ſometh at the mouth and noſe, and the fit being ended he forgets all his actions.

ure.

For the Cure, generally the matter that offends in this diſtemper is for the moſt part flegm, wherefore you muſt adminiſter thoſe things that purgeth flegm: Firſt, if his body be bound give him this glyſter. Take of Fountain water ℔ 1. and diſſolve in it ʒß of Caſtel Soape, and of *Electuarium de ſucco roſarum*, and *Diaphœnicon*, *ana* ʒß and make a glyſter, afterwards give him this potion; Take of *Senna* ʒß. Anniſeeds and Cloves *ana* ʒß. leaves of Mints and Bittony, *ana* M.ß. of the tops of Time, P.ß. boyle them to a quarter of a pint in Spring-water, and ſtraine it, and infuſe in it of *Troches* of *Agarick* ʒ2. *Cinnamom* ℈ß. *Diaphœnicon*, ʒ3. Syrup of Roſes ʒ1. make a potion and let it be given with ſafe governement. If there be ſignes of repletion, and the party be ſanguine, let him blood in the *Cephalick* veine in the right arme, otherwiſe not.

In

In this diſeaſe weake medicines availe little, therefore Chymicall medicines are moſt effectuall, let this be it. Let the Patient take ʒ2. of the infuſion of *Crocus Metallorum* for a vomit, it is one of the moſt prevailing medicines in this diſtemper, it may be taken 3 or 4 times, once every fourth or fift day. Oyle of white Amber rightly made, given in water of Swallows, is very commendable, the dos is from ℈ß to ℈1. or you may give it very well in Treacle water.

II. *Falling-Sickneſſe in Children.*

This diſeaſe is common among Children, and very dangerous, and differs very much from that of elder people, therefore it is neceſſary to ſpeak of their Cure by it ſelfe, as followeth.

Firſt, Make the body ſolluble by a Glyſter or Suppoſtor, after or about the ſame time, give ʒ2. of the Electary of *Diacarthamum*, if this purge have not profited, let the Child have a vomit of white Vitriol prepared, or ſalt of Vitriol, which may be given three or foure times, at two or three dayes diſtance one after another. And if the diſeaſe abates not, but rather increaſe, let there be given often in Milk or Broth this following powder, it is called *De Gutteta*; you may give it from ℈ß. ℈1. The powder is thus made. *Cure.*

Take of Peony roots and ſeeds, white Dictamnus, Miſleto of the Oak *ana* ʒß the Seed of Atriplex or orage ʒ2. the powder of Mans skull ʒ3. Red Currell prepared, *Hyacinths* prepared, *ana* ʒß Elks hoofe prepared ʒß. Muſk ℈1. Leafe-Gold ʒ1. mix them into powder, take the doſſe in a ſmal ſpoontull of Milk or Broth, or Water, or inſtead thereof Cinamon-Water. Whileſt that theſe things are doing, you muſt give once in a day a Glyſter. Take of the Lixivium of Caſtel-Soap ʒ1. Hiera Picra ʒ3. Honey of Roſemary ʒß. Oyle of Rue and Lillyes *ana* ʒ2.

If that the Child ſucke, let the Nurſes milk be good, let her drink no wine only water, or water and honey, and a ſmall drink of *Sarſaparilla*, ſome Children are ſo ſubject to this Diſeaſe, that it returnes againe after that it is cured; let them be purged twice a month with Manna, or Syrope of *Cichory* with *Rhubarb*, and every New-Moone, give it a doſſe of *Epileptick* powder, *Degutteta*, give it thrice in two dayes.

But an approved medicine (after generall evacuation) in Childrens

drens *Epilepsis*, as I have often found by experience, is to give fine musk the quantity of 5 or 6 graines in thin small wine, twice or thrice in a day. It cureth perfectly.

III. *Vertigo*, or *Giddinesse*.

The *Vertigo*, it is a false imagination in which all objects and the head it selfe, seemes to turne round, so that the Patient often falls.

Cause. The Cause is the circumvolution of the spirits, coming of a vaporious matter or wind, and coming to the Ventricls of the brain disturbs the spirits, and makes them run round, whence the species of the objects brought by those spirits are moved in like manner, and so the objects themselves seeme to be moved the same way, and these vapours are sent up from evill humors, and the humors are such as produce vapors, namely, blood, flegm, choller, and melancholly, and watery humor, for a cold as well as a hot vapor causeth a *Vertigo*.

Cure. The Cure of this disease is much like that of the *Epilepsie*, coming almost of the same causes. If blood abound you must open a veine, and let blood by degrees, open the *Cephalick* veine in the right arme, but give a Glyster first, the same that is mentioned in the Cure of the *Epilepsie*, after that make evacuation by the purging potion there mentioned, then give this *Sternutatorie* or sneezing powder; Take leaves of Marjorum, Sage, and Rosemary, all dryed, *ana* ʒß. Pellitory of Spaine, and white Helibor, *ana* ℈1. Musk gr. 3. make a subtil powder, and with a quill blow some into the nostrils. The Patient must drink often of the Decoction of *Guajacum*, and sometimes four or five drops of oyl of white Amber in it, and sweat on it, and not neglecting Glysters, at such times when you do not sweat, to keep the body solluble, the Glyster that is used is in the Cure of the *Epilepsie*.

IV. *Melancholly*.

Melancholia, It is a kind of doting accompanied with fear and sadnesse. Great variety of doting ariseth from the various disposition of the humour, whereby some thinks themselves Kings and great men, others that they are beasts, and that they are glasse and feare to be touched lest that they should be broken, others that they have Frogs or Mice and other creatures in their bellyes.

The

The Cauſe of this diſeaſe is a dark ſpirit or vapour very black, for when the Animal ſpirits ought in their own nature to be pure, and thin, and tranſparent, for the chearfull performing of the actions of the brain. and to cauſe cheerfulneſs, if that they change their conſtitution & become dark they produce ſorrow and fear. The Cauſe of this evill quality of the Spirits is a Melancholly humour, which being thick, dark, and black, doth infect the Spirits, and make them cloudy, and dark, and this humour is cold and dry and fit for fixing and condenſing the ſpirits, which fixing and condenſing, and thickning of the ſpirits, cauſeth ſorrow and heavineſſe. *Cauſe.*

The ſignes are propounded, namely ſorrow and feare without a cauſe, for the Cure, let the diſtemper take its original from what part ſoever, two things are to be obſerved, that the whole body be freed from the humor by generall evacuation, as alſo from the filth of other humors, for it ſeldome happens that one party is alone affected. Secondly, That your chiefe remedies be directed to the *Hypochondria*, becauſe in the Spleen and Liver, is the firſt generation of Melancholly, and the gathering of it is in the parts adjacent. *Cure.*

Firſt, Give a Glyſter, then this following potion, take of Senna ʒß. Anniſeeds, and Cream of Tartar *ana* ʒ1. Bourage flowers, Famiterie and Sorrell, *ana* M. ß. Liquorice ʒ3. boyl them to ʒ3. diſſolve in the ſtraining, of Rhubarb infuſed in Lavender-water ʒß. double Catholicon ʒ3. compound Syrup of Succory ℥1. make a potion to which you muſt adde if the diſeaſe be ſtrong ℥1. of Confectio Alkermes; The day following let blood in the left arme, chiefly or as the Liver & Spleen are moſt affected, after the body is well purged. give aſſes milk with Sugar of Roſes, and a dram of *Species arromaticum roſatum* mixed with it. It is neceſſary for that you have received your Cure, that for the prevention of a relapſe, or falling into any other diſtemper, that you purge once a week, for a month, in ſpring and fall with theſe following pills, for they open by degrees incomparably all manner of obſtructions, and purge Mellancholly, and gently allayeth it. Take powder of *Senna* and Creame of Tartar, *ana* ʒ1 powder of Cinamon ℈ß. with Syrup of Lemons make a maſs of which take ʒß the houre before Supper, for ſalt of Tartar hath a great vertue to allay black Melancholly humors, for it draweth to it ſelf by a certaine property it hath ſower thing.

V. *A Catarrh or Defluxion.*

A *Catarrh* is the falling down of an excrimentitious humor from the head into the inferiour parts.

Cauſe. This is cauſed by an il concoction, or want of a good digeſtion, by reaſon of which, bad humors are generated, and the braine being as a Cupping glaſs applyed to the body never ceaſes to attract humors and vapors from the inferior parts, hence the excrements are increaſed, which by their quantity and quality provoking the expulſive and overcoming the retentive facculty, run immoderatly by unuſuall and improper wayes which they find out to the great diſturbance of the body. A violent *Catarrh* proceeds from a ſharp ſalt humour riſing from a hot Liver, and being ſent up unto the braine, is by the frigidity or coldneſſe of it, condenced and ſo falls down into the Lungs, or other inferiour parts.

Cure. The Cure conſiſts in the evacuating the humor offending, and in the ſtopping of its motion, the matter offending is to be diminiſhed by theſe pills. Take pills of *Cochie* the leſſer ℈2. with water of Bittony, make them into five or ſix pills, and gild them, let them be taken in the morning early, having eat a light ſupper over night, if that the cauſe be very ſtrong, then give ℈2. of pill. *Tartary Quercitany*, and adde to it five graines of pulp of *Colequintida*, for it very excellently purgeth the brain, and open obſtructions, after that the body and head is ſufficiently cleanſed of the humor offending, to ſtop the courſe of the *Catarrh* uſe *Lac Sulphuris*, or this infallible remedy. Take of Conſerve of red Roſes ℥2. *Flos*, or flower of Brimſtone ℥ß. Spirit or oyle of Sulpher, four drops, and incorporate them well together, and every morning and evening, firſt and laſt, take the quantity of halfe a Wal-nut, and let it diſſolve by degrees in the mouth, and continue this medicine till the rhume ceaſeth. An iſſue in the arme is a great help to ſtop or divert the courſe of the rhume, if it proves a ſtubborn *Catarrh*, but that is the laſt thing to be done.

VI. *Head Ach.*

Cephalalgia, or the pain in the Head; It is of ſeverall kinds, and proceeds of ſeverall cauſes, a pricking paine comes from a ſharp collerick humor or vapor, which toucheth the membraines of the brain. A heavie pain comes from the multitude of thick and cold matter;

matter, namely flegm and melancholly compressing the sensible parts, and extending paine comes of winde or milder humors, which worke themselves into the membranes and distend them, a beating or pulsative paine comes from thin chollerick blood or spirits abounding, by which the Arteries being swoln or stretched doe beat more vehemently, and shake the membranes, and so striking the adjacent parts, cause in them a sence of pulsation; the paine coming of either a hot or cold cause, the Cure must be directed to the taking away of both.

Cure: The Cure of an Head-ach proceeding from a cold cause, the flegmy matter is first to be evacuated by these following pills, Take *Coloquintida* ʒ1. *Trochis* of *Agarick*, *Scammony* prepared, Black Hellibore & Turbith, *ana* ʒß. Alloes ʒ1 Diarrhodon Abatis ʒß. let the purging things beaten together, and put into a glasse with spirit of wine, as much as is sufficient, and let them macerate eight dayes in a warme place, and then adde the powder of Diarrhodon, and infuse them four dayes longer, then strain them, and presse them, and let the liquor so pressed be stilled in *Balneo*, so long till the extract in the bottom of the Still or Alimbeck, becomes so thick that it may make pills, the dosse is ℈1. or you may take this which I have often experienced. Take Alloes ʒß. the powder of the Electuary of Pearls, the three sanders and red roses *ana* gr. 3. with Syrup of wormwood and violets, make a masse, give ʒ1. thereof twice in a week, one hour before Supper. Whilest these medicines are using, you must use all along this specificall medicine. Take the powder of Zedoary ʒ1. Bittony-water, and of Vervine and Elder, *ana* ʒ1. mix them and apply them hot to the part grieved. The hot cause of this Head ach proceeds from blood or choller, and the like remedies are proper for both, only they must be made stronger or weaker according to the strength of the disease. First, after a Glyster let blood, draw more if the griefe proceeds of blood, then if it comes of choller, then give a medicine that purge choller, not only when choller is the principall cause, but when blood aboundeth, whose thinner part is easily turned into choller, if that the offending humor be not sufficiently taken away by one purge, you must purge againe at due distance, and after apply repelling medicines to the head; namely, vinegar of roses, or which is better this Epitheme. Take of musk gr. 12. Camphir ℈1. red rose water in which sanders have been infused

℥20. mix them, ſhave the head, and wet double cloaths therein, and apply them warm to all the Sutures of the head, when they are dry wet them againe, and continue the application four and twenty houres, and in ſo doing you provoke ſleep, ſtrengthen the braine, and wonderfully recover the Patient.

VII. *Albugo*, or *white ſpot called Pin and Web in the Eye.*

This *Pin* and *Web* comes of flegm or a thick humor remaining after an *Opthalmy*, and is eaſily cured if it be not inveterate, and ſometimes it comes by a wound or ulcer, and is a ſcar, but that is hardly cured, becauſe it is in a party that hath exquiſite ſence, and ſharp medicines, ſuch as are proper to weare away. A *Cicatrize* or skar, cannot be indured, therefore I ſhall inſtance only the cure of the forme, and it is as followeth. You muſt firſt make generall evacuation by this following medicine; Take of *Semæ* ℥ß. Fennel-ſeeds ℥1. the leaves of Bittony, and Eye-bright, and Vervaine, *ana* M ß Liquorice ℥3. boyl them to three ounces, and diſſolve in the ſtraining of *Diapkænicon* ℥3. Syrup of Roſes ℥1. make a potion and give it in the morning, afterwards foment the eyes with the decoction of *Fænugreek*, *Mellilote*, and *Celondine*, and *Fennel*, with a ſponge to ſoften the hard matter, afterwards take the diſtilled water of honey uſed alone in the eye, for it is incomparable in taking away all blemiſhes in the eye, by continuing the uſe of it ſometime, Sugar candy is good, being diſſolved in Eye-bright water, or Fennel water.

VIII. *Sugillatio*, or *Blood-ſhot in the Eye.*

Cure. *Sugillatio*, or *Blood-ſhot*, or that red colour of the eye that cometh of blood ſent thither, if young is eaſily cured, onely by dropping of Pidegons blood into the eye, or in want thereof, you may uſe womens milk with a little Frankinſence and Saffron, or apply the yolk of an egge with wine. If the diſeaſe be old and ſtubborne and that the redneſſe turneth black, take dried Hyſſop, tied in a rag and put into hot water, and applied to the eye, it is excellent, for experience teacheth that this medicine is of ſuch force that the blood is drawn away by its ſticking to the clout.

IX. *Coriza*, or *Poſe.*

Coriza, is a *Catarrh* falling from the braine into the Noſe, which

which defluxion is of a cold humor contained in the fore ventricls and comes for the moſt part of an externall cauſe, which cools the braine, for then it is ſqueeſed like a ſpunge, and ſo it ſends downe the humor into the inferior parts, as alſo by over cooling the braine, there is an increaſe of flegm, for through want of heat the excrements are not concocted, therefore are they ſent forth through the open paſſages by the expulſive facculty.

The cure of this diſeaſe is by curing the *Catarrh*, for it requires the ſame evacuation, only you muſt not uſe ſneezing powders leſt they ſhould draw the humors more to the part affected. The vapour of boyled Marjoram, or of Marjoram water, taken into the noſe doth good, the fume of red roſe vinegar ſprinckled upon a red hot iron, is good, If the defluxion be very cold, dry fumigations of Frankinſence is good, only ſtrewed upon embers, by theſe the cold diſtemper of the braine is amended and the ſuperfluous moiſture conſumed. *Cure.*

X. *Baruecoia, Thick* or *Dull-hearing.*

Thicke, and *Dull-hearing* here is meant that which is cauſed by an externall cauſe, which is diſcerned (whether it be a tumor or thick matter or any other heterogoneall ſubſtance of any other nature which filleth the Cavety) if you look upon them in the ſun, if any thing has fallen into the eares, the Patient will informe you.

The infallible cure for this, is that the Patient take his morning urine and let it ſtand in a glaſſe to putrefaction, or till it ſtinketh, and then morning and evening to inject his eares three or foure times with it, being warmed and after the injection let him put in three or foure drops of this oyle into his ears. Take candy oyle ℥2. put into it ſixty Hog-lice, by ſome they are called Sows, let them be boyled and ſtrained and then diſſolve in it gr. 10. of Musk, and keep it for uſe, let the body be purged three times in twelve dayes with this purge. Take Alloes ℥3. Rhubarb ʒ Sema ʒß pulp of Coloquintida ℈1. with Syrup of violets make a maſſe and take of them ʒ1. or leſſe according to the age and ſtrength of the patient. let it be taken very early in the morning, by the uſe of method I never failed the cure of this diſtemper if it came of an outward cauſe. *Cure.*

XI. *Paracouſis*, or *noiſe in the eares.*

This comes from a preternaturall motion of the air, which is naturally contained in the eares, the cauſes of this preternaturall motion are many, but chiefly a vapor or winde ſent from other parts into the eares, or bred there, either coming from the whole body or from ſome particular part, namely, the ſtomack, liver, ſpleen, midriff, womb, whence it comes to paſſe that in great vomitings in *Hypocondriak mellancholly*, and fit of the mother, there is a noiſe in the eares, in feavours it comes from the whole body; and *Hypocrates* ſaith that a noiſe in the eares coming in an accute diſeaſe is deadly, for it cometh of wind ſent by the Arteries from the whole body into the ears, wind is bred in the eare by flegm contained therein, whence it comes to paſſe that thick hearing is alwayes accompanied with an noiſe in the head, for by the humor there is a ſtoppage, from whence cometh deafneſſe, and from the wind that proceeds from that humor comes the noiſe, many other cauſes there may be laid downe, but there is no certain knowledge of them, but this we may conjecture, that the noiſe comes from wind, becauſe ſometimes it ceaſeth and cometh againe, and if the fault be in the eares onely, there is a continuall noiſe without intermiſſion.

Cauſe.

Cure. The cure of the noiſe of the head coming from conſent with other parts, depends upon the cure of the diſeaſes of thoſe parts, but that which comes principally from the eare diſtempered by a cold diſtemper and thick vapor, is cured in the ſame manner as in the Chapter of thick and dull hearing, for they are alike, and one is changed ſometimes into the other, and ſometimes they are joyned together, for a noiſe in the eares, is the fore-runner of thick hearing and deafneſſe.

XII. *Paine in the Eares.*

It is cauſed by matter, wounds, ulcers, or things fallen or put into the ears, which by diſſolving the continuity of thoſe ſenſible parts, which compaſſe the cavety of the eare, cauſeth paine, a cold diſtemper ſometimes cauſeth pain in the eares, and it comes from cold winds, baths, and other cold cauſes. To the Cure

Cure. Let the body firſt be purged with this following purge. Take Sema, Rhubarb, *ana* ℥1. Alloes ℥ß. vitriolated Tartar ℈1. let them

them be made into pills with ℈ß of *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, and Syrup of Wormwood and Violets, and let him take ʒ1. in the morning, let him drink often of clarified Whey, or Pippin posſets which are thus made. Take Pippins cut them and coar them, and put them in milk, and let them boyl till the milk turne, then take away the curd and reſerve the poſſet for uſe.

Apply this Cataplaſme to the eare. Take one Onion, freſh Butter ʒ2. Oyle of Cammomell and Roſes *ana* ʒ1. Saffron ℈1. make a Poultice and apply it warme, The ſuperation being made, the Impoſtume breaketh, and the matter comes forth, either by the membraine of the ear made thin, or elſe coroded, and then the Patient muſt lie upon the eare that is pained that the quitter may come forth, & you muſt drop things into the ears that may cleanſe, take the decoction of Barly ʒ4. honey of Roſes ʒ1. drop this warm into the are at ſeveral times, If the pain in the eare come frō any thing fallen into it as a Cherry-ſtone and the like, which will be very grievous & cauſe pain, Convulſions, and inflamations, and ſometimes death, you muſt draw out thoſe things thus. Take an Eare-picker and dip it in Roſin, Turpintine, Gum, or the like, turning of it till you get it out by degrees. If thus you cannot, put hot oyl of Almonds continually into the ears to relaxe the party, and make the thing contained in the eare ſlippery, ſo it will eaſier come forth, uſe ſneezing with the mouth and noſtrills ſhut, and ſo it will be forced out of the eares, theſe are to be continued till the party be free; for if the thing continue long in the eare, it will be inflamed and become more difficult & dangerous to be drawn forth. If Flees get into the ears, for the taking out of them make a ball of dogs haire and put into the ears and the Flees will come to it, or make a tent and put it often into the ears with a little Turpintine.

Impoſtume in the Eare.

XIII. *The Relaxation of the Vuula.*

The Relaxation of the *Vuula*, comes from a rhume falling frōm the braine upon the *Vuula* or *Collumella*, and doth ſo moiſten and ſoften and relax it, that it will be extended to the upper part of the *Æſophagus* or *Weraud*, and cauſe a nauſeouſneſſe, ſo that the Patient will ſeeme to have ſomething in his throat which he cannot ſwallow down, by which you may know it without looking into the mouth.

Cauſe.

The

Cure. The Cure is performed by purging away the humors flowing, ſō which is the Anticedent cauſe,& that is done by *Pil Iperialu*, take ℈2. every night for a week,all along make uſe of theſe powders, to conſume the humor. Firſt, apply Pomegrannet pills powdered, and after mixed with a little Pepper, or take red Roſes, Pomegrannet flowers,& Pils *ana* ʒß. the roots of Snake weed and Tormentill, Galls, and Flower-deluce roots *ana* ʒ1. burnt Allum ℈2. make a powder. Ordinary Chirurgions apply the powder of long Pepper but that is dangerous and is a means to draw more the humors to the place. The manner of applying this powder is to depreſſe the tongue with a *ſpeculum oris*, and then blow up ſome of the powder with your *Vuula* ſpoon, do this often till the humor be ſpent.

XIIII. *Angina*, or *Quinzie.*

Cauſe. It comes from inflamation cauſed by pure blood or mixed with choller, flegm, or melancholly, and falleth out of the branches of the jugular veins into the muſcles of the jaws& throat & ſwelleth them and by that means ſtop and contract the ways of breathing and ſwallowing.

Cure. This *Angina* is an accute diſeaſe and ſometimes kills a man in one day, what remedy is to be uſed muſt be done with great diligence, and what hour the Phyſitian comes, let him let blood out of the ſame ſide the head is affected, out of the head veine in the arme, and if that appeare not, out of the vein called *Mediana*, and take away a pound or two, not all at once but by degrees, a little every three or foure houres, for this kind of blood letting is very neceſſary, then open a veine under the tongue, then apply under the throate and ſo under each eare this following Cataplaſme, Take Althea roots and the roots of Briony, and the wild Cucumer, *ana* ʒ1. Mallows, Pellitory, Origon, and the leſſer Centaury, *ana* M. 1. Fat number ſix or ſeaven Lint-ſeed & Fenugreek-ſeed, *ana* ʒ1. boyl them then ſtraine them and adde of the powder of Swallows-neſt, and of Album Greecum, *ana* ʒ3. Brimſtone ʒ1. freſh Butter, and Ducks-greaſe *ana* ʒ1. Oyl of Dill ʒ2. and make a Cataplaſme and apply it warme, and gargariſe the mouth with this, Take Plantain, Sorrell, and the tops of Brambles, *ana* M. 1. the graines of *Sumach*, ʒß. one Pomegrannet beaten with grains and pills and red Roſes P. 1. make a decoction to a pint, and diſſolve in the ſtrainings Syrup of Mulberries ʒ3. *Sal. Prunella* ʒ2.

and

and make a gargell; The next day purge with this, take of Rhubarb ℈2. Rosin of Scammony, gr. 6. dissolve them in broth and drink it, it is not amisse to give a Glyster before and after purging, and with the continuance the gargel, let him swallow sometimes of this Julep, Take of Rose water Plantaine water *ana* ℥6. Syrup of Lemons ℥1. Syrup of Maiden-hair and Violets, *ana* ℥1ß, spirit of Sulphur ten drops, mingle them for a Julep, and by this method under God he need not feare but be cured.

XV. *Ulcer in the mouth and jaws.*

Cause. These are bred of sharp humors or vapors coming from divers parts into the jawes, as in malignant seavours it often happens, or to those that have hot Livers and foule bodyes. To the Cure

Cure. First, A Glyster, Take of the common decoction for Glysters ℔1 and dissolve in it of *Cassia* new drawne, and *Diapheniconana* ℥ß Oyl of Violets ℥2. oyle of Rue, ℥1. and administer it; then open a veine in the arme, the Liver veine, then purge with a dosse of *Pillulæ* Ruffi, the next day give the Glyster againe, and gargell the mouth with the gargell mentioned in the *Quinzie*, and if the inflamation be great adde some juice of Nightshade, Henbeene, and Plantain to it, with as much *Sal prunella*, as will not make it too sharp, and let him drink of this Julep, Take red Rose leaves ℥2. Fountain water ℔1. and when they are warm on the fire, put into them of spirit of Vitriell, gut. 10. and let them remaine pretty warm for halfe an houre, then straine them and then dulcifie it with as much Syrup of Violets and Mulberries as is sufficient, and take now and then 3 or 4 spoonfulls, by this means I have cured many.

XVI. *Tooth-Ach.*

Cause. It comes from a flux of humors either cold and flegmy and is cured only by powdering a little Ginny Pepper, and tie it up in a little peece of Sarcenet, and let it steep a little in Clove-water, and then take it out and apply it to your teeth pained, and reiterate it three or foure times, and it will draw away the cold flegm, and the paine ceaseth; Or this paine comes of a hot and watery and salt sharp humor, and then is cured by putting of a Tooch of Alhandall, (which is made of *Coloquintida* seed) unto the teeth pained, and it does the like effects to the former; But your *oleum Heracli*,

Heracli, which is *oleum Buxi*, or oyle of Box, put into the teeth is above all other medicines, and never failes, yet I have ſeldome failed by the former. If the paine is cauſed by cold aire got into the hollow of a tooth, ſtop it with this pill; Take of *Opium* and Bees-wax, *ana* gr. 2. and make a pill of it, and put it into the hollow of the Tooth, and it will give eaſe preſently and keep the aire out.

XVII. *Blackneſſe and rottenneſſe of Teeth.*

The teeth contracts to themſelves a black, livid, or yellow colour from the evill humors cleaving unto them, which by long continuance doe alſo corrode them and make them rotten.

Cure. Many and infinite are the medicines that Authors have invented for making teeth white, but I have contented my ſelfe only with this one, which preſently makes them white, cleanſeth them and keep them from rotting. Namely ſpirit of Vitriel or Sulpher, in which you muſt dip a little ſtick & rub the teeth with the end thereof, and then wipe them with a rag; in great foulneſſe uſe the oyles themſelves, otherwiſe you muſt mix them with honey of Roſes and faire water, leſt by the often uſe of them the gums ſhould be corroded. Afterwards the teeth being made white, to prevent their blackneſſe againe, and preſerve them white. Firſt, cleanſe them with a ſtick of Roſemary beaten at one end as a ſtick of Liquorice, and bruſh of the filth that hang on the teeth, then waſh the mouth with wine, and rub them with this powder, Take roots of Snakeweed, Allum, and white Currel, *ana* ℥1. make of them a powder to rub the teeth.

XVIII. *Cough of the Lungs.*

Cauſe. Such as is occaſioned by a *Catarrh*, or defluxion of rhume from the head, you muſt firſt purge with *Pillula Imperialis* for fourteen dayes together, you muſt take ℥ß. at a time, every night *Cure.* a little before you goe to bed, after the humor is well purged, uſe every morning this pectorall Bole, which indeed has not its paralell. Take *Lac Sulphuris* ℥2. if that you cannot get that, take of *Flos*, or flower of Brimſtone ℥ß. of white Amber and Maſtick *ana* ℥2. *Speciarum Diatragacanth frigid.* ℥ 2. oyle of Sulphur ℈ß Conſerve of red Roſes ℥3. mix them well, and take the quantity of a ſmall wal-nut morning and evening, but let it diſſolve by degrees

grees in his mouth, let him drinke at times the decoction of Liquorice and Maiden haire, made in Barly water, and sometimes posſets made of Pippins, many nas found miraculous effects by this meanes, and I have had great credit by it.

XIX. *Hæmorrhagia.*

The *Hæmorrhagia*, or bleeding at the noſe, the cauſe are too many to be inſerted here, therefore I ſhall only ſet down the ſpeedieſt and moſt univerſall way of ſtopping of it, and it is done by revulcion of blood from the noſe, and by repelling it to the parts adjacent, by ſtopping the veines that are open, by ſtaying the diſorderly motion of the blood, and by evacuating the ſharp and thin humors mixed with the blood, which are the chief cauſe of an *Hæmorrhagia*, by correcting them and hindering their increaſe, and by ſtrengthning the retentive faculty of the Liver and veines, all which are done as followeth. *Cauſe & Cure.*

Firſt, Let blood on the ſame ſide the noſtril bleeds on the *Cephallick*, or you may in the Liver veine, doe it ſpeedy before the party be too weak, and that in a large quantity if the Patient be ſtrong, and out of a large orifice; for to make the blood move a contrary way, there muſt be a ſtronger motion to hinder a weaker, therefore by how much the larger the Orifice and more violent the motion is of the blood from the vein opened, by ſo much the ſooner is the blood of the noſe ſtopped, if once letting blood and applying other remedies doe not ſtop it, you muſt repeat letting of blood according to the ſtrength of the Patient, you may open a veine in the foot, that a revulcion may be made at a greater diſtance which is very prevalent. After blood-letting, apply to the poule of the necke ſome rags that are wet in the ſpaun of frogs, and becauſe it is not to be had at all times in the year, you may have the water of it that is diſtilled, in the *Apothicaryes* ſhops. Apply to the temples this Cataplaſme. Take *Bole-Armeniske*, *Terra Sigillata*, *Sanguis Dragonis*, Frankinſence, Maſtick and Alloes, *ana* ℥ß. one white of an Egge, the Juice of Plaintaine, Houſelick, and Nightſhade, of each as much as is ſufficient to make it into a Cataplaſme, but put ſome of the hair of an hare to it, let it be applyed to the forehead and temples. The Cotten of an Inck-horne ſqueezed a little, and made into a tent and put into the noſtril that bleeds, doth powerfully ſtop, as alſo laid and

bound to the forehead, you may adde to it a very little white Vitriel, for it ſtays bleeding extraordinarily by aſtringing the orifice of the Veines, being put into the noſe tent wayes. You muſt reſtraine alſo the motion of the blood by cooling, thickning, and coagulating Juleps. Take *Sal prunella* ℥1. Troches of Amber ℥ß Bloodſtone and red Correll prepared, *ana* ℈1. Syrup of dried Roſes ℥1. Plantain water ℥3. make a Julep to be taken three or four times a day. —— Drink ſometimes Oxicrate, that is, Vinegar and water, apply Vinegar and water to the privities, Their own blood dried in a pan & poudered and mixed in the above mentioned Julep is a very rare medicine, and alſo blown into the noſtril. Chooſe a cool aire, and let the Patients diet be of little nouriſhment, as Calves and Sheeps feet, or of Goats, hard eggs, rice, and new fat Cheeſe, and the like. Eate fruits that are ſharp, binding, and bitter, abſtaine from wine, uſe little motion, and ſpeak little, let him ſleep or be cauſed to ſleep, for that contemperates the humors, and ſtayes the motion thereof; avoid paſſion (for it cauſeth the blood to aſcend) as Anger, Laughter, and Joy.

XX. *Pleuritis*, or *Pleuriſie*.

Cauſe. It is the inflamation of the membraine that goeth about the ribs, of the Internall intercoſtall muſcles. Theſe knowledge of this diſeaſe ſignes,

Signes.

1. A pricking paine in the ſide.
2. A continuall ſharp Feavour.
3. Difficulty of breathing.
4. A hard pulſe like a Saw.
5. A troubleſome Cough.

1. The pricking paine is chiefly in the Membraines, and comes from matter, and this paine poſſeſſeth the ſide, and ſtretcheth it ſelfe into the adjacent parts.

2. A continuall ſharp Feavour hath its originall, from a flegmon, or Sanguinious tumor in ſome part neere the breaſt.

3. Difficulty of breathing follows in this diſeaſe, becauſe the parts inflamed cannot ſufficiently diſtend themſelves to draw in a great quantity of aire, which is requiſite for the cooling of the inflamed heart.

4. The

4. The pulſe is hard, becauſe the membranes is affected and ſtretched forth, which alſo diſtendeth the Arteries, and they therefore make the difference of pulſe called *Serratile*, like a Saw.

5. The Cough follows becauſe nature ſtriveth to expell that which is troubleſome from the party affected, alſo ſome of the matter ſweetteth from thence into the Lungs, and moveth the expulſive faculty, whence the Cough comes.

There is a ſpitting of blood as another ſigne, but it is not in all *Pleuriſies*, and therefore is not a proper ſigne.

To the Cure, Firſt of all give a glyſter, and if the diſeaſe be not violent, open the *vena Baſilica* on the ſame ſide, but if it be violent let blood firſt and give the glyſter afterwards; Blood-letting in the beginning of this diſeaſe it muſt not be omitted, neither in old nor young, nor in women with Childe, or in Childe-bed, you muſt let blood oftentimes every day till the paine or Feavour grows leſſe, and from the beginning of the diſeaſe twice or thrice in a day give this Julep. Take Poppy water ℥4. Syrup of Violets ℥1. *Sal Prunella* ℥1. make a Julep. After the firſt phlebotomy let the ſide be anointed with this unguent, mix the unguent of *Althæa* with oyle of ſweet-Almonds, and after he hath anointed ſprinckle on the powder of Cummin-ſeeds, and lay on a Colwort leaſe, and this is of high commendation; after he has taken of the former Julep two or three dayes, let him uſe this pectorall Julep. Take Barly P. 1. Liquorice and Raiſins ſtoned *ana* ℥1. Jujubes number 20 the foure great Cole-ſeeds *ana* ℥3. Bugleſs and Violet flowers, *ana* P. 1. boyle them to a pint and a quarter, and diſſolve in the ſtraining Syrup of Violets, and Jujubes, *ana* ℥2 make a Julep for foure doſſes to be taken morning and evening. The whole time of the diſeaſe let him drinke Barly water for his ordinary drinke, made with Liquorice, Poppies, and Maiden-haire; Wine in this diſeaſe is poyſon, and all ſharp things that provoke Coughing, and by their aſtringency hinders ſpitting; Purging is improper in this diſeaſe, unleſſe it be in the declination and then uſe this. Take Senna ℥ß. Aniſeeds ʒ1. Bugleſſe and Maiden-haire, *ana* M. ß. Liquorice and Raiſins ſtoned, *ana* ℥3. flowers of Bugleſſe and Violets, *ana* P. 1. boyle them to ℥2. and in the ſtraining diſſolve of *Rhubarb*, infuſed in Scabious water, with a little yellow ſanders ℈2ß Manna and Syrup of Roſes, *ana* ℥1.

Cure.

make a potion. —— Many other medicines I could mention, but they who follow these shall not loose their expectations.

XXI. *Hæmoptisis* or *Spitting of Blood.*

This is taken for that spitting of blood that comes from the vitall parts, as breast, lungs, and rough Artery, and this is occasioned by the too great quantity of blood, which either breaketh the
Cause. veines, or open their orifices, and so maketh either a *Rexis* or *Anastomosis*; the same blood offending in quallity, as when it is too hot or too thin, because heat doth open the orifices, and thinesse makes it flow easily through; Many causes may be reckoned up, but it will be too tedious for the Reader to have them inserted here, for this book is intended only for a *vade mecum*, To the Cure.

Cure. First, Let blood in the arme, on the same side you find heavinesse or pricking, in a small quantity, but often; at distance for the better revultion afterwards open a veine in the foot, and it is most profitable, If the distemper comes from the obstruction of the tearms, and the party subject to the *Hemorrhoids*, open them with Horse-leeches, let them take this Julep three times in a day. Take Plantaine and Poppy-water *ana* ℥2. Syrup of dried Roses ℥1. *Lapis prunellæ* ℈1. mix them for a Julep. — Let him purge the serous and chollerick humors that make the blood more thin and fluid, with medicines of an astringent vertue; As, take Rhubarb ℈1. yellow Mirabolaus ℈ß. Tammarinds ℥ß. infuse them in Plantain-water, straine it, and dissolve in it powder of Rhubarb ℈ß. Syrup of dried Roses ℥1. make a potion; then give medicines that closes the orifices of the vessels, by an astringent quallity, such as will not retaine the blood in the breast by too much astriction, therefore mix such things with them as doe dissolve and expectorate the congealed blood which is out of the vessels, for the which this is the best. Take Bole-Arminick, *Terra sigillata* both sorts of Correl, Blood-stone, *ana* ℈ß. Sugar of Roses ℥ß. with one white of an Egge well beaten with Rose-water, make a Lohoch, to licked up, sometimes make a Syrup of Purslaine, and use that, it is excellent in spitting of blood.

XXII. *Want of Appetite*, or *Loathing of meate.*

Cause. There are many Causes for this disease, but generally it proceeds

ceeds from a cold diſtemper, when flegmy melancholly humors are gathered into the ſtomack, and hinders its office; or being drawne from all other parts of the body, as is in them who uſe to vomit, draw the impurity of other parts to the ſtomack, from the brain, ſpleene, and mother, and other parts.

To the Cure; You muſt firſt make evacuation of the humor offending by a vomit, and then apply medicines to the ſtomack that may ſtrengthen the parts thereof. For the vomit let it be ℥1ß. of the infuſion of *Crocus mettallorum* and after it has wrought ſufficiently, give him of this Julep to drink at times, 2 or 3 ſpoonfulls. ℞ *Aqua roſarum* aq. Boraginis, *ana* ℥3. ſpirit of Vitrioll, ſo much as will give a guſt, then put to it of Syrup of Quinces and Violets, *ana* ℥1. Spec. *aromaticum roſatum* ℥1. make a Julep; Let him foment the ſtomack often times in a day with this fomentation, Take garden Mints, wormwood, *ana* M 3. boyl them in a ſufficient quantity of wine and vinegar to the conſumption of a third part, and with woolen ſtups foment the ſtomack with it, and once every morning take 4 graines of this powder to ſtrengthen the ſtomack. ℞ *Sal Niter*, flower of Brimſtone *ana* 3ß. Sal Gemnæ, Gallengall, Maſtick, Cubebs, *ana* ℈ß. Mace ℈ß make of them a ſubtill powder, and give it of 4 graines in ſweet wine. By this powder ſuch as go to Sea, that are apt to vomit there, if they take of it when that they find their nauſeouſneſſe to come upon them, it ſhall prevent it by correcting the coldneſſe of the humor that lyes over the ſtomack. I never failed the Cure of this diſeaſe, when I followed this method or courſe. *Cure.*

XXIII. *Worms.*

There are many cauſes of them, but the material cauſe, is commonly ſweet flegm that groweth putrid, by which it gets a diſpoſition to be turned into worms; food alſo, if it wants a good digeſtion turnes into putrifaction, and begets wormes in it ſelfe, as we ſee in Cheeſe, and in fruits which brings forth wormes by being putrified, ſo it is in our bodyes, eſpecially in children which are given to gluttony, and eate the aforeſaid things, and take new commonly before the old is concocted, hence it is that they putrifie and breed wormes, and it is daily to be obſerved that ſucking Children that eate meate are moſt troubled with worms, becauſe

their

their ſtomacks are not able to digeſt it, moreover milk is quickly digeſted in the ſtomack, and preſently ſent to the guts, and if it have meat mixed with it which could not ſo ſuddenly be digeſted, it will be ſent into the inteſtineſſe with the milke, and therefore corrupt and breed wormes, for wormes never breed of milke alone.

The Cure of the wormes is by driving them out becauſe they are wholly againſt nature, and this is done by purging medicines which kill wormes, and evacuate the matter that breedeth them, firſt, give a doſſe of this powder, ℥ Wormſeed ℥ ß. Senna ʒ iß. Coriander-ſeeds prepared, Harts-horne, *ana* ℈ß. Rhubarb ʒ2. dried Rue ʒß. beate them into a fine powder, it is to be given from ℈1. to ʒ1. according to the age of the party, mix it with ſuch things as pleaſe the pallate, two hours after give this glyſter. ℥ barly bran and red Roſes, *ana* P: 1. Liquorice and Raiſins ſcraped and ſtoned, *ana* ℥ ß. boyl them to halfe a pint, diſſolve in it ſtrained, red Sugar ℥1. and one yolk of an Egge make a glyſter, you may adde *Caſſia* or *Diacatholicon* to make it ſtronger, give theſe medicines 3 or 4 times in good order. Oyle of Juniper given one drop at a time in broth is excellent for Children that have wormes.

A Cataplaſme to kill wormes. Take meale of Lupines ℥2. Mirrh and Alloes, *ana* ʒ2. oxe gall as much as is fitting, oyle of Wormewood ℥2. make a Cataplaſme for the belly, let the belly be covered, but make a hole in the middle that the navel may not be covered but ly open, by this I have found merveilous effects, for flat wormes or aſſe wormes, glyſters made of bitter things never failes, as milk ʒ6. pulp of *Coloquintida* ℈1. oyle of Rue ℥2. give as a glyſter and this is the beſt it is ſomewhat ſharp but ſure, you may put ſome *Caſſia* to it, or *Catholicon* to make it more purgative, to carry away the filth that breeds them.

XXIV. *Paine in the Stomacke.*

Many are the Cauſes, but the immediate paine, is ſolution of continuity by things ſharp and diſtending, and they are chiefly humors or wind, or ſometimes wormes knawing the tunicles. The humors are green choller, or black, ſalt flegm, corrupt matter ſent into the ſtomack from an Impoſtume broke in the Liver or breaſt, theſe

theſe cauſe paine, alſo ſharp vapors coming from thoſe humors; alſo wind contained in the Cavety of the ſtomack doth cauſe ſwelling and painefull diſtenſion, eſpecially if it be reſtrained within its Tunicles.

The Cure of this diſeaſe is according to the diverſity of the cauſe, that which comes from wind, is cured by medicines that diſcuſſe and evacuate the flaitulent matter, as alſo flegme from whence it comes. Firſt, give this gentle emollient glyſter, ℞ Althea roots ℥2. Mallows and Violets *ana* M. 1. Guord ſeeds ℥ß. Lint and Fleebene ſeeds *ana* ℥2. water Lillyes and Roſes *ana* P. 1. Cammomel-flowers P. ß. boyle them in fountain water to ℔ 1. and adde to the ſtrainings oyle of Roſes ℥2. Caſſia ℥1. Make a glyſter, when that is come away give another carminative glyſter, that is, expelling wind and diſcuſſing, made of the decoction of Origon, Callamnius, Peny-royall, Rue, the leſſer Centaury, Anniſeeds Fennel ſeeds, Carrots-ſeeds, and Cummin-ſeeds, and the like, and diſſolve in them *Benedicta Laxativa*, and oyle of Rue, Dill and honey of Roſemary, and the like. If the paine continue make a Glyſter with white Wine, and with oyl of Juniper, or with 8 drops of Chymicall oyle of Cinamon or Cloves, which doth wonders, then foment the ſtomack with this, which ſeldome fails. ℞ Althea roots ℥ß red roſes, Cammomel flowers, tops of wormwood, *ana* M. 1. boyl them in common water, and Cammomel-water to one pint and a half, adding in the end a little Renniſh-wine, Roſe-water, and Vinegar, make a fomentation, after fomentation anoint with oyle of Rue and Dill mixed with *Aqua vitæ* and a little oyl of Sage or Cloves, after anointing apply a Cataplaſm of Honey and Cummin-ſeeds. He muſt alſo drink of this following Julep, which is admirable to aſſwage paine, diſcuſſe wind, and ſtrengthen the ſtomack. ℞ Wormewood, the leſſer Centaury, and Agrimony *ana* M. ß. boyl them to ℥5. and adde to them being ſtrained ℥1. of Sugar, let him take it two mornings together. Whileſt theſe things are doing, if there be a loathing or inclination to vomit, move vomit by warm water and Sallet-oyl. to carry off the flegme. If the paine comes of choller, it is cured by the evacuation thereof, by a vomit of ℥1ß. of infuſion of Crocus Mettallorum, and the next day give the emollient glyſter mentioned in this Chapter; afterwards qualifie the ſharpneſſe of the humors with Almonds, Milk, or with oyle of ſweet Almonds

new

new drawne, and with yolks of new laid eggs. If the paĩ comes from Impoſtume, or Ulcer you muſt begin with letting of blood in both armes by degrees, ſo long as the Patient is able, give no purges for they are improper in this cauſe, give Turpentin waſhed in Wormwood-water for that doth mightily maturate the Impoſtume of the ſtomack, and afterwards this emollient & cooling & lenitive glyſter, ℥ Chicken broth or the decoction of Mallows, & Violets, of altogether a pint, oyl of Roſes and violets *ana* ℥2. *Caſſia* ℥1. Sugar ℥1 ß with two yolks of Eggs make a glyſter. Give this glyſter 3 or 4 dayes. Let his drink be Barly-water and Syrup of Violets taken cold, and give him of the former Julep, adding to it ſome Syrup of Poppies.

XXV. *Chollicke.*

The Cauſe of the *Chollick* is an excrementitious matter, which by diſtending pricking or corroding make a ſolution of Continuity and theſe are either wind or humors.

Winds are bred of condities or a cold diſtemper of the ſtomack, or inteſtineſſe and if they be not ſent forth by reaſon of the hard excrements and other things that obſtructs the inteſtineſſe, they are in great plenty ſhut up, eſpecially in the Colon, and make very great paine, all groſſe cold and flegmatick humors, being faſtned upon the tunicles of the guts cauſe the ſame paine, by knawing, if they are ſharp and flat, as alſo by cooling the part which by conſequence muſt ſuffer conſtriction, and divulſion, Chollerick, and ſharp humors, and melancholly and ſoure humors, by twitching and pricking the guts cauſe theſe pains.

To the Cure of this diſeaſe you muſt give the emollient and carminative glyſters mentioned in the Chapter of the paine of the ſtomack, which muſt be repeated 3 or 4 times in a day, and if he goes not to ſtoole in one or two glyſters as ſometimes happeneth, you muſt give a Suppoſiter made of Honey and Salt with ℥1. of Coloquintida in it, to cauſe motion; If you mix with the ſecond glyſter four ounces of infuſion of *Crocus mettallorum*, you ſhall find it doe wonders, and after the excrements are come away, give him oyle of ſweet Almonds mixed with Manna and fat broth, for it eaſeth paine and throweth out the matter offending, and afterwards give him ℥1. of Anniſeeds in powder in wine,

for

for it also asswageth paine, and the second time it is given quite takes away the paine, applying at the same time a Cataplasme of Turpentine, ℥3. laid on with Staphes sprinkled with Pepper, and Sanguis Dragonis finely powdered of each ℥1.

XXVI. *Iliak Passion.*

This *Iliak Passion* is a prepostterous motion of the Intestinesse, in which the belly is alwayes bound, for after that expulsive faculty of the guts has long laboured to through out some fluities the ordinary way, and is frustrated of her intention; desiring to simpasie the necessity of exclusion, she takes no other course, and by a prepostterous motion drives them upwards and vomiteth them out.

The Causes obstructing are hard dung long retained, grosse vapors gathered in abundance into the guts and violently distending them, Inflamations and other great tumors which wholly shut up the internall caveties of the gut, and the circumvolution of it, so that it is as it were roled together, and knit in a knot. The chiefe businesse in this cure is abstinency, and give twice this glyster to mollifie the exceedments. Take the broath of a sheep paunch, in which let be boyled Mellelote flowers, and Cammomel flowers and Elder flowers, and take of this ℥22. put to it butter ℥3. Honey ℥1ß. Sal Gemma ℥1ß. after you have given it twice, give a dry glyster, of the fume of Tobacco, and if he be not inclined to vomit, you must move him to vomit with warm water and oyl of Violets that the upper parts may be cleansed, then give him this glyster. ℞ Fountain water ℥12. Castel Soape ℥ß. make a Lixivium of it, and put to it ℥4. of infusion of *Crocus Mettallorum*, and ℥3. of oyle of Almonds and give it. It is an infallible medicine. Let his drink be Barly water, sometimes give oyle of sweet Almonds newly drawne, in white wine, sometimes adding of Syrup of Poppies to it. This disease is to be attended with dilligence for it is for the most part deadly.

XXVII. *Astriction*, or *binding of the Belly.*

Is understood here a dull and slow dejection, by which the feces and reliques of meate are seldome, and not according to the

quantity of food, thrown forth, therefore they are neceſſarily indurated, becauſe of their long continuance, being dried with heat, and the moiſture is alwayes drawn from them by the Miſſeraick which reach not only to the thin but thick guts; It is a ſymptome of the expulſive faculty diminiſhed, or the retentive increaſed, and it is the cauſe of many diſeaſes, as Head-ach, and Catarrh, and other diſtempers in the brain.

The Cure of this diſeaſe is generally performed by emollient and laxative glyſters made thus. ℞ Marſh mallows and Lilly roots *ana* ℥2. Millows, Marſh mallows, herb Mercury, Violets *ana* M. 1. Lint and Fænugreek ſeed, *ana* ℥ß. Anniſeeds ℥1ß ſweet Prunes, N.6. Cammomel and Mellilot flowers, *ana* P. 1. boyle them to a pint and a half, diſſolve in the ſtraining oyle of Lillyes and Lintſeed *ana* ℥2. freſh Butter, ℥1ß. *Diacatholicon* and *Diaprunis* ſimple, *ana* ℥6. make a glyſter to be given as often as need requireth. Sometimes uſe this.

℞ the decoction of ſheeps entrells one pint, freſh Butter ℥2. *Caſſi*, *Diacatholicon, and Diaprunis* ſimple, *ana* ℥ß. red Sugar ℥1. make a glyſter.

Alſo twice in a moneth you may give one pint of Sallet oyle onely for a glyſter, and becauſe that nature will grow dull by too much uſe of glyſters, and at length will never afficiate that way, but when ſhe is provoked by one, therefore you muſt indeavour to mollifie the belly with this meanes, be eating ſweet Prunes and roſted Apples with Sugar, before dinner an houre, and that the Prunes may work better, drinke halfe a glaſſe of your *Venum Lymphaticum*, or wine and water before and after he take them. Once a week uſe this medicine. Take Caſſia newly drawn ℥1. Cream of Tarter ℥1 make a bole, by the obſerving theſe rules you ſhall ſeldome miſſe of your expectations.

XXVIII. *Dyſenteria*, or *Blood Flux*.

A *Dyſenteria* is a bloody looſeneſſe of the belly, with pain and torment depending upon the ulceration of the inteſtineſſe. The cauſes of *Dyſenteria*, are ſharp and ulcerating humors as yellow choller, green like Leeks or Verdigreaſe, and blacke as alſo ſalt flegm bred in the head from great heat, or in the belly by putrifaction, and ſo brought to the inteſtines, where cleaving a long time it doth ulcerate. The

The Cure of this diſeaſe is done by medicines that aſſwage, cleanſe, and evacuate ſharp humors, that conſollidate and dry ulcers and ſtop the flux. And firſt you muſt evacuate the humor offending with this medicine. ℥ Tammarinds ℥ß. Citron Mirabolans ʒ2 boyl them in Barly and Plantain-water, then infuſe in the ſtraining of Rhubarb ʒ1ß. yellow Sanders ℈ß to ʒ4 of the ſtraining adde ℥1. of Syrup of Roſes ſolutive, make a potion, you muſt purge with this often and if you think it not ſafe to purge every day or every other day, do it every third or fourth day.

After the body is wel purged of the humors give ſome glyſters, give this often, ℥ Marſh mallow roots ʒ1. Rice one Pugil, Lintſeed, and Quince-ſeed, *ana* ʒ1. Henbeene-ſeed ʒ2. Cammomel-flowers P. 1. boyle them in milk or broth of a fowle, or ſheeps head, and take of it ℥12. and adde to it two yolks of eggs, Mutton-ſuit ʒ2. oyle of ſweet Almonds ʒ1ß and make a glyſter. If the paine be great mix with it 6 graine of *Laudanum Paracelſi*, for it is merveilous good to aſſwage.

Let the party eat hot or new bread tempered with ſallet Oyle Nutmeg and Sugar, and ſometimes let him drink of this Julep. Take Plantaine-water, Roſe-water, *ana* ʒ4. Spirit of Vitriel ℈ß. Syrup of Quinces ʒ3. Trochis of Spodium ʒ2. make a Julep.

Laſtly, To compleat the Cure, give this aſtringent Julep. Take all theſe things in the Julep forementioned, and adde to them conſerve of Sloes ʒ2. Syrup of Mirtles ʒ2. Juice of Purſlaine ʒ1. the powder of Elderberyes ʒ2. Currell prepared ʒ1. *Crocus Martis* ℈2. and Roſe and Plantain-water, of each ʒ2. more, and make a Cordial and aſtringent Julep, of the which take two or three ſpoonfull thrice in a day. Having followed this Method I have cured many.

XXIX. *Diarrhœa a white flux ſo called.*

It is a flux without blood, and without the ulceration of the inteſtineſſe, it comes generally of corrupt humors, chollerick, flegmetick, melanchollick, or ſerous, and eſpecially from chollerick, which provoke the expulſive faculty of the inteſtineſs by their ſharpneſſe.

To the Cure, Begin with a vomit, ℥1ß. of infusion of *Crocus Metallorum*, for it revelleth and evacuateth the matter of the disease excellently, afterwards follow the whole method of the cure of the Dysenteria, and you shall find merveilous succesſe, only this is to be done that is seldome done in that disease, that if there be signe of blood abounding and strength you must let blood, and if there be a seavour you must not omit letting of blood, though there appear no plethorie, before and after purges give glysters, and after the body is sufficiently cleansed, give astringents and strengthners, as is mentioned in the foregoing Chapter.

XXX. *Hot distemper of the Liver.*

Many persons have a hot distemper of the Liver from their birth, but I shal not speak of that, that which is meant here, is that preternaturall disease which manifestly hinders the actions of the Liver. It is for the most part a compound distemper joyned with matter, because a hot distemper of the Liver useth to produce hot and chollerick humors, there are infinite causes of it.

The Cure consists in the correcting of the distemper by cooling medicines, and by the evacuation of the chollerick humors which comes from the Liver, encreasing the distemper, and that distempers it, and is the cause of other diseases.

First, Give a laxative glyster. ℣ Chicken Broth ℔1. Cassia new drawne ℥1. oyle of Roses and Violets, *ana* ℥2. Sugar ℥1ß. with two yelks of Egges make a glyster. After the glyster open a veine, for that doe much coole the Liver, and takes away some of the chollerick humors, and opens obstructions that comes from choller, therefore you must open the Liver veine in the right arme, and take such a quantity of blood as is agreeable to the strength of the Patient, either at once or at diverse times. After you must give medicines that doe gently purge choller and repeat it often at distance. And the best purge is the Syrup of Succory ℥3. it must be compounded with a foure fold proportion of Rhubarb.

These things following are excellent to cool the Liver, drink often of the decoction of Barly with Liquorice. The tincture of Roses

Roſes is admirable, and is as followeth. ℥ red Roſes dryed ℥1. warme water 3 pints, ſpirit of Vitriel ℥1ß. infuſe them 3 or 4 houres, adde to it being ſtrained ℔1. of white Sugar, keep it for uſe.

The *Alexandrian* Julep is very good alſo. ℥ Spring-water ℔1. Roſe-water, Juice of Lemons and white Sugar, *ana* ℥4. boyl them on a gentle fire till they are skimmed. Theſe two laſt remedies are uſed two wayes, either for an ordinary drinke, or as a Julep twice or thrice in a day. Pippin poſſets are alſo very cooling and reſtorative, they are only ſliced into milk and boyled till the curd riſe and take it off and cleare it for to drink cold.

XXXI. *Paine of the Hemorrhoids.*

The *Hemorrhoid* veines that are in the end of the *Rectum Intſtinum* or ſtreight guts ſometimes do ſwell and cauſe very great paine. The Cauſe is namely of blood offending in quantity or quality, which if it find not a way and cannot open the end of the veines, there it ſetleth, and by filling of the veins cauſeth a tumor, with inflamation and pian, the principall cauſe why blood cannot get out of the veines is the thickneſſe of it, becauſe it is melancholly, for the internall *Hemorrhoid* veines are ſaid to receive melancholly from the ſpleen and ſometimes to purge it forth.

For the Cure hereof firſt let blood in the arme, and make revultion from the part affected, which being ſufficiently done open the veine in the ancle, ſtrong purges are not good in this diſeaſe, becauſe they draw the humors to the part and increaſe the tumor, but you muſt conſtantly keep the body open, becauſe hard excriments and voided with ſtraining increaſe paine. An infuſion of Caſſia given morning and evening is the beſt for this, and it is thus made.

Take of Lettice, Bugleſſe tops, Mallows *ana* M1. Liquorice ſcraped, Raiſins ſtoned, *ana* ℥3 Bugleſſe, Burrage and Violet flowers *ana* P. 1. boyl them to ℥8. in the ſtrainings infuſe Caſſia new drawn ℥1. ſtraine it, and clarifie it, and then put to it ℥1. of Syrup of Violets, give it twice a day as aforeſaid. Topicall applicationsmuſt be uſed to appeaſe paine, and the beſt is this, oyl of Box tree becauſe ſtupifying, and as it cures all Tooth-ach

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miraculouſly, ſo doth it mittigate all other paine, by only laying a drop with a little Lint upon the Hemorrhoid, or uſe it thus, mix ℈ 1. of oyle of Box with ʒ 3 of Lintſeed oyle, and apply that with Lint it works merveilous effects Freſh Butter put in a leaden morter, and ſet in the Sun till it doe look black, is an excellent medicine. The fume of your Horſe mints received is a rare medicine, and gives preſent eaſe, it is to be dryed and laid upon a red hot pan, and ſo receive the fume from under a cloſe ſtore.

XXXII. *Jaundice.*

It is a yellow colour of the whole body, coming of choller, ſpred on the skin. The cauſe is the obſtruction of the bag or ciſtis which contains the gall, hinders the paſſage of it into the guts, whereby it remains in the Liver and goes from thence with the blood into the whole body, and it is occaſioned from groſſe flegm ot choller abounding, and ſometimes from little ſtones, which are often bred in the bag of gall, which maketh narrow the paſſage by the compreſſion of the party nigh unto it.

The ſigne of this diſtemper is a yellow colour throughout the whole body, eſpecially in the white of the eyes, with an itching and lazieneſſe, bitterneſſe of the tongue, and ſometimes chollerick vomitings. Theſe things ſhew the obſtruction of the bag of the gall, white excriments, and a belly bound for what of choller which uſeth to make the excriments yellow, or red, and to ſtir up the expulſive faculty of the guts like a glyſter, the vomit is yellow, inclining to red, and what linnen is put into it is dyed yellow.

The Cure it depends upon the Cure of the diſeaſe on which it depends. That obſtruction that is cauſed by a ſtone, is incureable, becauſe the ſtone cannot be diſſolved which comes from the obſtruction of the Ciſtis or bag of the gall, as thus you muſt make an univerſal evacuation throughout the whole body with this Bolus.

Take of the electuary of the Juice of Roſes and Diaprunis ſolutive *ana* ʒ 3. The powder of Rhubarb ʒ 1. Saffron ℈ ß. vitriolated Tarter ℈ ß. and with Sugar make a Bolus, which may be given once or twice if the body be of a very ill habit. And if you perceive

ceive aboundance of blood, you will finde neceſſary to abate it, after the body is ſufficiently unladen of the humors, this following infuſion uſed 8 or 9 dayes, plucks up the diſeaſe by the roots. ℞ Madder roots ℥ß. the greater Celandine M. 1. the tops of Sea Wormwood, and of the leſſer Centaury *ana* P. 1. Cinamon ʒß. Saffron ϑß infuſe them a whole night in ℥8. of white-wine, and adde to the ſtraining ℥1ß. white Sugar and let him take it in the morning three houres before dinner, ſometimes ad to it ℥1. of the Syrup of the Juice of Horehound. After the obſtruction is taken away the yellow color wil in a ſhort time vaniſh by the ſtrength of natural heat, which wil diſcuſſe the humor from the skin, but that it may ſooner be done, make a Bath of warm-water and rub the body therein with a bag of Barly and Bean-meale.

XXXIII. *Stoppage or obſtruction of the Liver.*

The obſtruction of the Liver is preternaturall cloſing or ſtraightneſſe of the branches of the *Vena Porta* and *Cava*, and ſometimes of the ſubſtance of the Liver hindering the paſſage of naturall humors, and the diſtribution of nouriſhment, for theſe wayes or paſſages are not only the veines which are diſperſed through the whole ſubſtance of the Liver, but alſo the pores and inſenſible paſſages, with which the whole ſubſtance of the Liver, and alſo of the other parts, is very full, which being ſhut up by a preternaturall humor; neither can the heat of the Liver be cooled, nor can the thin vaporous excriments be evacuated.

The cauſe of theſe obſtructions, is a groſſe excrement viſcuous and clammy, which being not able to paſſe freely, ſticks in the paſſage and is more and more thickned by the heate of the party, ſo that the longer obſtructions continue the worſe they are.

The Cure is begun with a generall evacuation throughout the whole body, and by a potion correſpondent to the nature of the diſtemper, and afterwards if there be ſigns of plethory or fulneſs, if the body be thin you muſt draw blood out of the liver veine in the right arme.

The Potion. ℞ Smallage, Parſly and Fennel-roots infuſed a whole night in white-Wine *ana* ℥1. the roots of the greater Cilandine ℥2. Fearn-roots, Elecompane Barbs, the roots of Capers, the inward bark of an Aſh, and Tamarisk *ana* ℥ß. Wormwood,

wood, Agrimony, Maiden-haire, Garmender, the tops of St. Johns-wort, and the leſſer Centaury, *ana* M. 1. Smalledg, Parſly, Anniſ. and Fennel-ſeeds *ana* ℥ß. Senna, Polypody of the Oak, and the kernels of Catharmus-ſeeds, *ana* ℥2. Epythimum or dodder of Thinne ℥1. Ginger and Cloves *ana* ℈1. Tamarisk flowers, Merrigolds and red Fitches *ana* P. 1. make a decoction to a pint and a quarter, diſſolve in the ſtraining of the Syrup of the fine opening roots, and of Roſes ſolutive, *ana* ℥2. and make a potion, clarified and aromatized with ℈2. of Cinnamon, and devide it into 4 parts for 4 mornings draught, adding to every mornings draughts of vitriolated Tarter, and of ſalt of Wormwood and Tamarisk, *ana* ℈ß.

In the laſt doſſe (if the firſt have not ſufficiently purged) diſſolve of the electuary of Citrons ſolutive, and Diacarthamum *ana* ℈1ß. Or doe this. Take vitriolated Tarter which hath great power to open obſtructions, and uſe it thus. ℔ Barly Water ℥4. Senna, Senna ℈2ß Rhubarb ℈1. vitriolated Tarter ℈1. let them infuſe, a little then ſtrain them for to drink. This one that I have found great credit by, for by the often uſe of it, it takes away all obſtructions. I have cured Agues *Quotidian* and *Tertian* by uſing this for 12 dayes together. Let his drinke be Barly-water and Juice of Oringes, and you may dulcifie it with Syrup of Violets, or he may drink of the Tincture of Roſes mentioned in the hot diſtemper of the Liver 31. Chapter. Either of them both are very excellent. I could inſtance many other medicines but I have found in my practice none ſo previlent as theſe.

XXXIV. *Dropſie.*

According to *Gallens* deſcription, there are 3 ſorts of *Dropſies* namely *Aſcites*, *Tympanites*, and *Anaſarca*.

Aſcites is a ſwetting of the belly, cauſes of a ſerous humor, and not only of the belly but alſo of the feet leggs thighs and cods, ſometimes it begin with a ſwelling of the feet which aſcends afterwards to the leggs and to the thighs and cods. This humor as it is of the nature of water it is cold, but as it is ſalt, it hath in it heate, and is increaſed by the neerneſſe of the bowels, and more by the putrifaction which it gathereth by its long continuance, from whence comes a ſeavour and thirſt, from the ſtinking ſalt vapors

vapors which doe riſe and infect the mouth of the ſtomack.

The Dropſie called *Timpanites*, has his name from *Timpanum* a Drumb, becauſe the abdomen is ſtretched out like a Drumb, and if you ſtrike it, it ſounds like it, and this ſtretching comes from wind ſhut up in the cavety of the abdomen, and ſometimes in the cavety of the guts. And we muſt obſerve that the wind that cauſeth this Timpany, is not contained in the belly alone, but mixed with water, as in the Aſcites. The difference of theſe two is the thing that predominats, if more wind then water, it is a Timpany but if more water then wind an Uſcites.

The Dropſie called *Anaſarca* comes of a flegmatick humor, ſpread through the whole body, and therefore the body is ſwoln and white, this flegm comes from a cold Liver, which inſtead of good blood, produceth cold and flegmatick, which when it cannot be turned into the ſubſtance of the parts, leaveth the curdy part that is unfit for nouriſhment upon them, and makes them ſwell, hence comes an *Anaſarca*.

The Cure of the Dropſie conſiſts in the evacuating the matter, whether it be in the whole body, or in the abdomen or belly, in taking away the cauſe that produce that matter, & in ſtrengthning the bowels, eſpecially the Liver, and for general evacuation this powder is the beſt. Take of Jallap and the beſt Rhubarb *ana* ʒß vitriolated Tarter ϑß Ginger gr. 6. give it in white Wine, it is neceſſary that this be taken every third or fourth day, and ſometimes ſweet with Antimonium Diaphoreticum, for it cures without manifeſt evacuation, obſerve that day you take the ſwet you muſt omit purging. The Cure alſo lyeth much in their drink, they muſt be very ſparing of drinking, and indure thirſt as much as they can. For drink let them take the decoction of Juniper or of Guajacum, or of Saſaphras or Madder which provokes urine very much, let eate with their meats (which muſt be dry roſted) a little ſalt of Wormwood. Amongſt internal, let not be forgotten externall Medicines for they are of great force to diſcurſe the humors of the belly, as fomentations as followeth Take the urine of a ſound boy 4 pints, *Lapis prunellæ* ʒ3. boyl them to the conſumption of a third part for a fomentation, or take Lime-water, in which dip a new ſpunge which will compaſſe the whole abdomen, ſtraine it and bind it on, by this the waters that cauſe the Dropſie are conſumed, the cold and moiſt diſtemper of the bow-

els are taken away, and the hardneſſe of the ſpleen diſſolved, after the fomentation anoint with a little oyle of Scorpions mixed with the oyle of Roſemary, and little powder of Gallengall and Bayberries, theſe be alſo good to foment the leggs and thighs with all and muſt not be omited, and by this method I have cured many.

XXXV. *Paine of the Spleen.*

It is cauſed from wind, which doth not only ſtretch the ſubſtance of the Spleen, which is almoſt inſenſible, but the membrains that covereth it, it is hardly diſtinguiſhed from the chollick, becauſe the Colon is juſt under and over the Spleen, but the pain of the Spleen is weighty, and in one place, but the pain of the Colon is ſtretching, ſharp, and moveable, and runs about the whole belly.

The Cure of this diſeaſe is with Carminative glyſters, that expell wind with convenient purging, and with emollient fomentations with Vinegar. A glyſter. ℥ of the decoction of French-Barly ℥2. put into it 2 yolks of Eggs, oyle of ſweet Almonds ℥3 pulp of Coloquintida ℥ß. make a glyſter, this glyſter muſt be given as often as need requires, foment the ſide with the decoction of Mellilote flower and Elder-flowers made in hard wine, and after apply this Emplaſter. ℥ Gum Ammoniak ℥4. diſſolve it in ſtrong Vinegar, then ſtraine them and boyle them till the Vinegar is conſumed, then with a little wax make an Emplaſter and apply it. Let the party drink 2 or 3 times in a day a ſmall glaſſe of water diſtilled from Elder-buds, it may be ſweetned with Sugar if they pleaſe. By uſing this courſe I have had great ſucceſſe in this Cure, I have ſometimes cauſed the opening of a veine in the left arme, when I ſaw there was an inflamation.

XXXVI. *Teneſmus.*

It is a continuall deſire to goe to ſtoole, and voiding nothing but ſlime and bloody matter, the cauſe of it is an ulcer in the ſtreight gut called *Inteſtinum rectum*, from which quitter or filthy matter floweth and ſtirreth the expulſive faculty, by which means there is a continuall deſire to goe to ſtoole, for the cauſes they

they need not to be repeated for they are the ſame with a *Dyſenteria*, and differ only in reſpect of the part affected, and in the knowledge of this you may obſerve there is a continuall needing. And in a *Dyſenteria*, it is by fits, beſides in that after great ſtraining, there is voided only ſlime, bloody or mattery, in a *Dyſenteria*, both excrements and humors are voided. A *Tenaſmus* is eaſily cured, it ſeldome kills any, but is very grievous in reſpect of its troubleſomneſſe and long continuance. The Cure little differs from the Cure of a *Dyſenteria*. And firſt the ſharp humors that come from the Liver and other parts are to be purged with medicines that leave an aſtringent quallity behind, as Rhubarb, which muſt be ſo often given till the humor ſeem to be ſpent, and give it thus. Take torrified Rhubarb ʒ 1. Plantain water ʒ 2. Syrup of Violets ʒ 1. mix them to drink, uſe it often as is ſaid. If there be inflamation (as is known by a feavour) open a vein, and if after bleeding it continue, and cauſe a Strangury or difficulty of urine (as often it doth) then open the *Hemorrhoids* with Horſe-leeches, you muſt uſe aſſwaging glyſters if much paine, and aſtringent, as the diſeaſe requires, the compoſition you will find in the Cure of the *Dyſenteria*. But in the uſe of glyſters, obſerve; Firſt, that you give them often, and that they exceed not the quantity of halfe a pint, becauſe they will not be kept any time becauſe of their continual needing, and the pipe muſt be warily put in, leſt the pain be increaſed.

And Laſtly, You muſt diligently apply this fomentation, from the beginning. a peece of Scarlet-cloath boyled in Vinegar and applyed pretty hot, as they may indure. And ſometimes fill 2 bigs with Barly bran, and boyl them in Vinegar, and let the party ſit one while upon one and other while upon another as hot as he can, and ſometimes uſe dry fumigations to dry the ulcer; as thus. Amber Maſtick Frankinſence and Mircles *ana* ʒ 1. make a powder for a fumigation, and ſit over it on a cloſe ſtoole. By this means being daily obſerved, I cured 7 people.

XXXVII. *The Stone in the Kidneyes, and paine in the Reines*, called *Dolor Nephriticus*.

This diſeaſe is called by ſome people the Stone-Chollick. The cauſe of this paine, the ſtone or thick flegm, a ſtone continuing in

the Reines, causeth either little or no pain, because the substance of the reines have little sence, but if it fall upon the head of the Uriters, or get into the passage and distend it and cannot be brought to the bladder by reason of its greatnesse, then it causeth grievous paines, but grosse flegm fastned upon the uriters and distending them, causeth the *Nephritick* pain, ordinary causes are thick blood in the uriters, or thick matter coming from the Kidneys, or wind got into the cavery and causeth great paine. There are many controversies (about the stone which is the chiefe cause of the pain in the Reins) by severall Authors, but I shall omit the tediousnesse of them, and fall only to the Cure, as I have found by my practice.

The Cure consists in the inlarging of the passages, and relaxing them by throwing forth the stone and any other thing that hurts them, and by taking away the Anticedent cause, which is thus done. First, give this glyster. ℞ Marsh mallow and Lilly roots *ana* ℥ 1. Mallows, Violets, and Pellitory, Bearefoot, *ana* M. 1. Lint seed and Fenugreek seed *ana* ℥ß fat Figgs 6 Cammomel and Mellilot flowers *ana* P. 1. boyl them to a pint, dissolve in the straining Cassia and Diacatholicon *ana* ℥6. pulp of Coloquintida gr. 6 oyl of Lillyes and Violets *ana* ℥ 1 ß. fresh Oyle ℥2. make a glyster to be given presently, afterwards open the Liver veine in the right arme, and take ℥8 of blood according to the strength of the Patient, to prevent inflamation. After blood-letting give this glyster. ℞ Flowers of Cammomel and Mellilot, the tops of Dil, Pellitory of the wall and Rue, *ana* M 1. Anniſ: Fennel and Cummin seeds *ana* ℥ß. make a decoction to one pint in which dissolve Diaphœnicon ℥ß Turpentine dissolved with the yolk of an Egge, ℥1 oyl of Dill and Scorpions *ana* ℥3. mix them for a glyster, to mollifie more and to asswage paine after your laxative make a glyster of oyle thus, ℞ oyl of Dill and of Cammomel *ana* ℔ß oyle of sweet Almonds ℥2. oyle of Rue ℥1. mix them for a glyster, at the same time make a fomentation to the part pained, of the decoction of the first glyster, with Anniseed and Fennel seeds, and oyl and water, and use it with a spunge, and because that in this disease there is abundance of curdy humors that cannot be carryed away by glyster, you must give a vomit, namely ℥2. of the infusion of Crocus mettallorum, or lesse according to the age of the party, for by this the plenty of humors may be

abated,

abated, and a revulsion is made from the part affected, and often nature it selfe indeavour the same when the paine is great, you must observe before and after purging and glyster, you must give somewhat at the mouth which opens the passages and abate pain, which is this. ℞ Marsh mallows ℥3. boyl them to a pint dissolve in the straning ℔ß Sugar. Let his ordinary drink be the decoction of Marshmallow roots with two Pugils of French Barly, and Liquorice 36. in 5 pints of water boyled to a pint. Oyle of sweet Almonds new drawne doth mollifie and relax and asswage paine ℥3. or 4 given by its selfe or with white-Wine. Sometimes I have given when the paine has been great 5 or 6 graines of *Laudanum* in a glyster, or three graines at the mouth, by these rules I have merveilous successe in bringing away the stone, and other causes of the paine, in the reines and never failed, and I have cured many in *England* and beyond the Seas.

XXXIX. *Dysuria*, or *Scalding of the Urine.*

The Cause of this painfull pissing, is a solution of continuity in the *Sphincter Muscle* or the passage of the bladder, and therefore whatsoever can cause a wound in those parts, may cause heat of urine. The most chief cause is sharpnesse of urine sometimes without mixture of other humors, which is caused by a hot distemper of the bowels, or of the whole body, or by eating hot and sharp meats, but it often come by mixture of hot and sharp humors as choller and sharp flegm, sometimes matter coming from the reins and bladder, being ulcerated may cause a sharpnesse of urine, sometimes a white humor like milk comes plentifully forth with the urine and causeth scalding, which by some is thought to be matter from the veines, other causes there are, as a stone in the bladder if it strike against the neck of it in time of pissing causeth paine, but I never had a Patient in that kind. But to the Cure of them who have it by the sharpnesse of hot flegmatick and chollerick humors, and it is thus. First, Let blood according to the plethory and inflamation, first from the right arme in the Liver veine to evacuate and revel the matter, and after in the lower veine in the anckle, to drive it from the part affected, then give this mild gentle and cool purge. Pulp of Cassia and *Tamarinds ana* ℥1ß. Turpintine 33. make a Bole. A vomit is better as experience

perience witneſſe it, for it revelleth from the part affected and hinders thoſe inconveniences that uſe to come by purging, therefore give once or twice in a week to them that can vomit eaſily ℥1 of *Crocus metallorum*, afterwards give ſharp glyſters, for they bring the ſharp humors to the guts and ſend them out by degrees give this. ℞ Marſhmallow roots ℥1. Mallows, Violets, and Lettice *ana* M. 1. water Lillyes and Barly *ana* P. 1. boyle them to a pint, and diſſolve in the ſtraining Caſſia new drawn ℥1. one Eg, and ℥2. of oyle of Violets, make a glyſter, ſometimes make the decoction in milk every other glyſter, for it doe powerfully allay heat and paine. At the time let this Julep be drank of 5 or 6 ſpoonfulls at a time and often. ℞ water of Purſlain, Lettice, and Roſes, and water Lillyes *ana* ℥1. Syrup of Violets and water Lillyes *ana* ℥6 *Sal Prunellæ* ℥1. mix it for a Julep, repeat it often, and inſtead of this you may drinke the ſimple decoction of mallows with Syrup of Violets. When the paine is very great, put the Yard when you piſſe in warme Milk, or decoction of Marſhmallows, and white Poppy-ſeeds, or warme water. The ſmall decoction of Marſh mallows and Syrup of violets, and conſerve of Roſes, let that be his ordinary drink, and ſometimes Almond milke. This I have found a ſafe an infallible way of cure of this diſeaſe, which of it ſelfe is not dangerous, though very painful.

XL. *The Itch.*

It comes from the obſtruction of the Liver, occaſioned by a groſſe diet, and an intemperate courſe of life, by great drinking, and eating of unripe fruits and things of hard digeſtion. The cauſe why it is catching is too large to inſiſt upon here, but I ſhal ſet down very briefly the exact and ſpeedy cure, and I never failed the cure of any I undertooke, and it is as followeth.

For men and women let them take for three times this purge, in the ſpace of twelve dayes. Take of Rhubarb and Zallap *an* ℥ß, vitriolated Tarter gr 8 Ginger gr. 7. make a powder and drinke it with warme poſſet.

Let children take this purge foure times in twelve dayes. Take Syrup of Rhubarb, and Chicory ℥8 and adde to it the powder of Rhubarb ℥1, and let it ſerve for foure doſſes, and all the time let his body be ungued and bathed with this following unguent.

Take

Take Sage M. 2. ſtamp them and then boyle them in halfe a pound of freſh Butter, then ſtraine it and adde to it ℥2. of the powder of Brimſtone. I have experienced this way often and have cured many hundreds, both beyond Seas and in England, and by no other meanes.

XLI. *Chloroſis*, or *Green-Sickneſſe.*

It is an evil habit of body proceeding from the obſtruction of the veines of the Liver, Spleen, and Meſentery, eſpecially of thoſe veins which are about the womb, and the cauſe of the obſtructions of the veines of the womb and other parts, are thick ſlimy & curdy humors coming from evil diet, by drinking Vinegar, eating Hearbs and unripe fruite, Chalk, Oatmeale, Nutmeg, *&c.* for hence it is that naturall heat is impaired and cruid humors increaſed.

The Cure is, by opening the obſtructions, by evacuating of the filthy humors from out the whole body, and correcting the diſtemper of the bowels and ſtrengthning them. The obſtructions are taken away by theſe pills. Take of Steel prepared with brimſtone ℥ß. Alloes, Senna, Agarick *ana* ℥2. Diarrhodon Abbatis ℥ß. Saffron ℈ß. with Syrup of Roſes ſolutive make a maſſe of pills, of ℥1. thereof make ſix guilded pills which give in the morning for fifteen dayes together, three houres before meat. The body being cleanſed open a vein in the arm, if her terms are ſtopt for if you draw blood from the foot, the obſtructions of the veins in the womb will be greater, by their fulneſſe if the Liver be moſt ſtopped draw blood from the right arme, if the Spleen from the left. After bleeding take one purge more, after that make this Bath following to open and looſen the veſſels and to diſſolve and digeſt the matter cauſing obſtructions. Take Marſh mallow-roots, Lilly-roots, Elicompane, Bryony, wild Cucumer, *ana* ℔2. Mallows, Violets, Mercury, Penny-royall, Feaverfew, Balm, *ana* M. 4. Lint-ſeed and Fænewgreek-ſeed beaten *ana* ℥2. boyl them in ſpring water for a Bath. Let her goe into it warme twice in a day, doe this two dayes, renewing each day the decoction, The day after if the tearms be ſtopped open the veine in the Anckle called *Saphæna*, and take away three ounces of blood, and it may be done twice or thrice in a time (that is to ſay) at the ſame time

the

the tearmes uſe to flow. After the obſtructions are opened, you muſt diſcuſſe the flegm like ſerous humors that remains in the veines by ſwets, uſe the decoction of *Guajacum* in cold conſtitutions, and in hot, the decoction of Chyna and Sarſa for 15 or 20 dayes, with this caution that every fourth or fifth day you give a purge to cleanſe the bowels of humors that cannot be ſen: forth by ſwet.

Laſtly, Copulation if it may be done lawfully, is very good after the uſe of opening medicines, for by it the naturall heat is ſtirred up, and the veſſels of the womb much inlarged.

This is a ſure way of Cure and often experienced.

XLII. *Stoppage of the Tearms.*

There are many cauſes of this diſeaſe, but chiefly it proceeds from cold and thick humors.

Cauſe. Sometimes the blood offending in quantity quality or motion may be a cauſe. In quantity when it is too much or too little, too much when it ſtretcheth out the veines ſo that they cannot contract themſelves to expell it. Too little when the body hath not blood enough to nouriſh it. Blood offends in quallity when it is thick and ſlimy, by reaſon of the cold diſtemper of the Liver and other parts. It offends in motion when it paſſeth other wayes, as by the Noſe, Vomiting, Spitting, Urine, Hemorrhoids and the like.

Cure. To the Cure, if it proceeds from too much blood, let blood in the armes, and abate the quantity of it, for if you ſhould firſt open the *vena Saphena* or lower veine, the blood would be drawn more to the womb and cauſe a greater obſtruction and diſtention of the veſſels, and break them, or cauſe inflamation of the womb After abundance of blood is taken away, you muſt draw the blood down by opening the lower veines, about the time the woman uſe before to have her Tearmes.

After theſe things uſe Baths, you need to follow no other rules then thoſe in the Cure of the Green-ſickneſſe, in order for generally when the obſtructions of the bowels are opened, the courſes flow of their own accord.

XLIII. *Immoderate*

XLIII. *Immoderate Flux of the Courſes.*

The Cauſe of the immoderate coming downe of the Courſes are, *viz.* an opening of the ends of the veins, a ſoaking of the blood through the coats of the veines, a forcible rending of the veines, and there being eaten through by ſharp humors. All which are cauſed by the too great abundance of blood, its heat, thinneſſe and ſharpneſſe. *Cauſe.*

To the Cure, to draw blood from the part affected the Patient muſt bleed in the arm, as much as her ſtrength can beare, but not all at once but by degrees, now and then ſtopping the orifice with the finger, ſome uſe to faſten a large Cupping-glaſſe unto the dugs, to ſtop the courſes, and if ſhe grow ſhort breathed, they take it preſently off, I never uſed it, but after bleeding gave theſe pills. Take pills of *Bdellium* ʒ1. the Troches of Amber and *terra ſigillata ana* ℈1. with the Mucilage of Quince ſeeds extracted with Roſe water, make a Maſſe of pills which I give twice in a day the quantity of ℈1. before Dinner and Supper, it is good that you ad ℈1. of Blood ſtone to it, indeavouring to vomit before Dinner by the help of your fingers, but not ſo as to vomit, doth powerfully draw the blood upwards. Drink now and then the Juice of Plantain newly drawne, the quantity of three or four ounces, I have found it to be the beſt medicine in the world. I have cured many by theſe rules and medicines. *Cure.*

XLIV. *The Whites.*

A woman is ſaid to have the Whites when excrementitious humors do flow from the womb, without any certaine order, and the excrementitious humors are ſometimes white and flegmatick, ſometimes they are pale or yellow, or green by the mixture of choller, ſometimes watery by the admixture of ſerous humors, ſometimes blackiſh by the mixture of melancholly, ſometimes ſharp and coroſive, ſo as to eate into, and exvulcerate ſome parts of the womb, ſometimes they are of an ill ſent, ſometimes not ſo offenſive, and theſe proceed from a bad diet or from a vitious habitual diſtemper of the whole body, and they take their courſe unto the womb as unto a Sink, or Common ſhore, whereinto the

reſt of the parts of the body disburden themſelves.

Cure. The Cure of this diſeaſe is by a convenient purging of the Peccant humor, and becauſe flegmatick and wheyiſh humors do moſt commonly abound, purge four times with this medicine. Take Plantaine water ℥6. Rhubarb, Senna, *ana* ℥3. Zallapium ℥1. let them infuſe for one houre then ſtraine them, and adde to it the powder of Rhubarb ℥1 ß. pulp of Tamarinds ℥2. Syrup of Violets ℥1 ß. let it ſerve for foure doſſes, afterwards purge every other day for 8 dayes, with halfe an ounce of the pulp of Tamarinds, and three dragmes of *Venice* Turpentine. There is no neceſſity of bleeding in this diſeaſe, after ſufficient purgations, procure ſwetto expell the remnants of the excrementious humor, and alſo to cauſe a further revultion of the humors falling into the womb, and for this purpoſe a decoction of *Lignum Guajacum*, and Saſſaphras is excellent in cold bodyes, and in chollerick and melancholick bodyes the decoction of China and Sarſaparilla, with cooling hearbs leſt the humor ſhould be more exaſperated. Sulphurons Baths doe powerfully help to conſume the reliques of this diſeaſe, and have experienced it often by thoſe who I have after univerſall purging recommended to the Bath. A ſmall decoction of Guajacum, China may be their diet drink. When occaſion is of injection, let it be with Barly water, or water ſweetned with Sugar, afterwards to dry and ſtrengthen the womb, uſe theſe fumes (of Franckinſcence Laudanum, Maſtick, Sanders, Nutmeg, and red Roſe leaves) over a Cloſe-ſtoole. With theſe rules you will not find any difficulty of the Cure if it be not old and ſtubborn, as I can and have made it appear by practice.

XLV. *Fits of the Mother.*

Cauſe. When the ſeed and menſtruons blood are retained in women beſides the intent of Nature, they putrifie and are corrupted, and attaine a malignant and venimous quality, from whence venimous vapors are elivated and carried to divers parts of the body, from whence ariſeth an infinite number of ſorrows and diſeaſes.

Cure. To this diſeaſe I cannot ſay it ever made a perfect cure of any, yet have made much experience beyond Sea, in ſeverall Nunneryes, beſides other people, but have given eaſe for a good time by this following means.

Firſt,

First, I give this laxative and wind expelling glyster, to discusse such filthy vapors as cause the filth. Take Mercury leaves, Pellitory of the wall, Mugwort, Penny royall, Rue, Calaminth, *ana* M. 1. Carraway-seeds, Cummin-seeds and Barberryes *ana* ℥2. boyle all to a pint and a half, in the straining dissolve, Hierapicra, and *Benedicta Laxativa*, *ana* ℥6. oyle of Rue ℥3. Camphir half a Scrupel, mix it for a glyster, give this glyster twice, then this Historical glyster. Take oyle of Rue ℥4. *Aqua vitæ* ℥1. *Canary* Sack ℥9. Galbanum ℥2. mix all and make a glyster, and give it after the other is out. I given only a glyster of Vinegar tempered with water, and it presently asswage the Mother fit, by compressing and coagulating the vapors which cause the same. I have found also great effects and very sudden in this medicine, only 10 grains of Camphir burned in warme water, and when it is out, let her drink it, it is the quantity of halfe a pint, it presently allayes the fit. These medicines I have made large experience of, and have found them effectuall in what I have said in this Cure, that is to the giving ease to the Patient.

Laus Deo.

FINIS.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM